

## CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a proanthocyanidin-containing product, comprising the step of treating an extract or juice of a plant with at least  
5 two types of adsorbents,  
    wherein the adsorbents differ from one another in at least one of material, pore radius, specific surface area, and an ability of adsorbing and releasing a substance based on the molecular weight of the substance.
- 10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the adsorbents is a synthetic adsorbent.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, which is performed using two types of adsorbents, wherein a first adsorbent is a synthetic adsorbent, and a second  
15 adsorbent is selected from the group consisting of a synthetic adsorbent, a cation exchange resin, an anion exchange resin, a crosslinked dextran derivative, a polyvinyl resin, an agarose derivative, and a cellulose derivative.
- 20 4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least one of the adsorbents can remove a proanthocyanidin having a degree of polymerization of 5 or more or impurities from the extract or juice of a plant.
5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein at least one of the  
25 adsorbents is porous and has a pore radius of not more than 90 Å or not less than 100 Å.
6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein at least one of the

adsorbents has an ability of adsorbing and releasing a substance having the molecular weight in the range of 100 to 20000.